DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 303 107 HE 022 133

TITLE	Legislation Affecting Higher Education Enacted during the 1987-88 Session. A Staff Report to the California Postsecondary Education Commission. Staff Report Series. Report 88-34.
INSTITUTION	California State Postsecondary Education Commission, Sacramento.
PUB DATE	Oct 88
NOTE	37p.
AVAILABLE FROM	Publications Office, California Postsecondary Education Commission, Third Floor, 1020 Twelfth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814-3985 (free).
PUB TYPE	Legal/Legislative/Regulatory Materials (090)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	Access to Education; Educational Finance; *Educational Legislation; *Government School Relationship; Higher Education; *Policy Formation; Politics of Education; Public Policy; *State Legislation; State Surveys
IDENTIFIERS	*California

ABSTRACT

Statutory changes affecting postsecondary education enacted during the 1987-88 California legislative session are summarized, along with legislation adopted by the legislature in 1988 and vetoed by the Governor. Some important changes include the following on financial aid, fees, public school issues, and postsecondary issues: (1) the mandatory community college statewide fee of $50 per semester was extended; (2) the Cal Grant program was modified to include a fifth year of financial assistance for eligible applicants enrolled in teacher preparation programs; (3) recommendations for comprehensive revisions in law regarding staff development programs were implemented); and (4) the Superintendent of Public Instruction was authorized to revoke the license of a private postsecondary institution accredited by a national accrediting agency. During the 2-year legislative session, the California Postsecondary Education Commission was directed to complete five projects, including presenting options for a performance funding program for public postsecondary institutions and studying the operations and procedures of accrediting associations. Among the bills vetoed by the Governor are a proposed college savings plan (tax-free savings for a child's educational expenses) and a proposed test access pilot program to increase the number of underrepresented minority students who take preliminary college entrance exams. Appended are a report on bills signed by the Governor in 1987 and 1988 or vetoed in 1988, and a list of the membership of legislative policy and fiscal committees for higher education. (SM)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

~~Calif Postsecondary~~
Education Commission

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

☑ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.

☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

Executive Summary

This staff report summarizes legislative activities during the past biennial session of the Legislature that affected higher education. A brief introduction on pages 1-2 presents highlights of the session. Appendix A on pages 5-20 describes those bills that Governor Deukmejian signed into law, and Appendix B on pages 21-28 describes those that he vetoed.

The Administration and Liaison Committee of the Commission discussed this report at its October 30, 1988, meeting. Additional copies may be obtained from the Library of the Commission at (916) 322-8031. Questions about the substance of the report may be directed to Bruce D. Hamlett or Norma Arceo of the Commission staff at (916) 445-1910.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING HIGHER EDUCATION ENACTED DURING THE 1987-88 SESSION

A Staff Report to the California Postsecondary Education Commission

CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION
Third Floor • 1020 Twelfth Street • Sacramento, California 95814-3985

COMMISSION REPORT 88-34
PUBLISHED OCTOBER 1988

THIS is one in a series of staff reports on important issues affecting California postsecondary education. These reports are brought to the California Postsecondary Education Commission for discussion rather than for action, and they represent the interpretation of the staff rather than the formal position of the Commission as expressed in its adopted resolutions and reports containing policy recommendations.

Like other publications of the Commission, this report is not copyrighted. It may be reproduced in the public interest, but proper attribution to Report 88-34 of the California Postsecondary Education Commission is requested.

Contents

Legislation Affecting Higher Education Enacted During the 1987-88 Session 1

Appendix A: Adopted Legislation 5

1. Student Fees and Financial Assistance 5
   - A. Student Fee Policy 5
   - B. Modifications in Existing Financial Assistance Programs 6
   - C. Proposed New Financial Assistance Programs 7

2. Public School Issues 8
   - A. College Preparation Programs 8
   - B. Teacher Training, Certification, and Employment 8
   - C. Adult Education 9
   - D. Faculty and Staff Development 9

3. Postsecondary Education Issues 10
   - A. Community College Issues 10
   - B. State University Issues 12
   - C. University of California Issues 13
   - D. Multi-Segment Issues 14

4. Private Postsecondary Institutions 18

5. Legislation Affecting the Commission 18

Appendix B: Vetoed Legislation 21

1. Student Fees and Financial Assistance 21
   - A. Student Fee Policy 21
   - C. Proposed New Financial Assistance Programs 21

2. Public School Issues 22
   - A. College Preparation Programs 22
   - C. Teacher Training, Certification, and Employment 23
   - D. Adult Education 24

3. Segmental Issues 25
B. State University Issues 25
C. University of California Issues 26
D. Multi-Segment Issues 27

Appendix C: Membership of Legislative Policy and Fiscal Committees for Higher Education 29

Legislative Index 31

Legislation Affecting Higher Education Enacted During the 1987-88 Session

THIS report summarizes statutory changes affecting postsecondary education that were enacted during the 1987-88 legislative session, which began on January 5, 1987, and ended on August 31, 1988. The report also summarizes higher education legislation that was adopted by the Legislature in 1988 and vetoed by the Governor in September 1988.

Among the more important statutory changes enacted during this session and affecting higher education are the following:

Student fee policy: The mandatory Community College statewide fee of $50 per semester was extended through January 1, 1992 (AB 2336, Johnston).

Student financial aid: The Cal Grant program was modified to include a fifth year of financial assistance for eligible applicants enrolled in teacher preparation programs (AB 2707, Hughes).

Public school faculty and staff development: The recommendations for comprehensive revisions in existing law regarding staff development programs, as presented in the Commission's May 1988 report, *Staff Development in California's Public Schools,* were implemented (SB 1882, Hart and Morgan).

Community College reform: Comprehensive Community College reform legislation was enacted, mandating the development of a core transfer curriculum to fulfill the lower-division general education requirements of the University of California and the California State University, authorizing a system of educational and fiscal accountability and "program-based" funding, supporting affirmative action and faculty development, repealing the credentialing system for faculty and staff, extending probation of new faculty from two to four years, and appropriating an initial $7.2 million to begin implementing these and other changes (AB 1725, Vasconcellos).

Private postsecondary issues: The Superintendent of Public Instruction was given the authority to revoke the license of a private postsecondary institution accredited by a national accrediting agency (SB 1884, Morgan).

Multi-segment issues: Four bills affected more than one segment:

- A Human Corps program was established to provide students in public and private institutions the opportunity to participate in community service activities (AB 1820, Vasconcellos).

- The Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1988, a general obligation bond issue not to exceed $600 million, was established, to be voted on in the November 1988 election (SB 703, Hart).

- Funding principles and an evaluation framework were implemented for programs to serve disabled students enrolled in postsecondary institutions (AB 746, Hayden).

- The California Student Opportunity and Access Program (Cal-SOAP) was extended until June 30, 1994, to provide intersegmental information services to low-income, Hispanic, Black, and American Indian high school students (SB 1749, Craven).

During the two-year legislative session, the California Postsecondary Education Commission was directed to complete five projects:

1. Present options for developing and implementing a performance-funding program for public postsecondary institutions (AB 2016, Hayden).

2. Complete a feasibility study for the establishment of a longitudinal data system to determine and assess the obstacles, practices, programs and attitudes that affect the retention of women and non-white students in public postsecondary institutions (AB 4071, Vasconcellos).

3. Study the operations and procedures of accrediting associations (ACR 78, Hughes).

4. Present options to expand early outreach and public information efforts to elementary and junior high school pupils and their parents about the academic preparation necessary for college, the costs of college, and methods to save for college (ACR 133, Hughes).

5. Develop recommendations for a long-term, non-resident undergraduate and graduate student tuition policy (SCR 69, Morgan).

Among the bills of importance for postsecondary education vetoed by Governor Deukmejian in September 1988 are the following:

1. A proposed college savings plan to enable parents to establish a tax-free savings account for their children's educational expenses was vetoed because "there are currently ample opportunities for parents to invest in order to

cover future college costs" (AB 2064; see page 16 for the complete veto message).

2. A proposed Test Access Pilot Program to increase the number of under-represented minority students who take preliminary college entrance exams and thereby increase the number who enroll in college was vetoed because "this project can, and should, be sponsored and funded by the educational testing industry" (AB 2045; see page 17 for the complete veto message).

3. A proposal to make changes in California's allocation of State Legalization Impact Assistance Grant (SLIAG) funds to expand the funding available to schools and non-profit groups offering educational services to legalized aliens was vetoed because such changes are "premature and unwarranted based on the lack of actual reported cost data" (SB 9; see page 20 for the complete veto message).

The following appendices provide a comprehensive legislative report on bills that were either signed by the Governor in 1987 and 1988 (Appendix A) or were vetoed by the Governor in September 1988 (Appendix B).

APPENDIX A *Adopted Legislation*

THIS section of the report summarizes bills with importance for postsecondary education signed by the Governor in 1987 and 1988.

1. Student fees and financial assistance

A. Student fee policy

AB 2336 (Johnston) extends the sunset date of the mandatory statewide enrollment fees in the California Community Colleges to January 1, 1992, and restructures the fee consistent with the recommendations made by the Board of Governors for the Community Colleges.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1118, Statutes of 1987.

AB 2576 (Hayden) authorizes the established student association on each Community College campus to collect a $1 per semester student representation fee following an affirmative vote by two-thirds of those students voting, with at least 10 percent of the students enrolled participating in the election. A student will be able to refuse, in writing, to pay the fee.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1238, Statutes of 1987.

AB 3212 (Jones) creates a two-year pilot program in Fresno County prohibiting a Community College district from imposing a nonresident tuition fee on any participant in the Greater Avenues for Independence (GAIN) Program, and it authorizes a Community College district to receive an apportionment for average daily attendance for nonresident students who are participants in the pilot program.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1590, Statues of 1988.

AB 3958 (Condit) alters the provisions used to determine a person's place of residence for enrollment in a postsecondary institution, by providing that a student who has not been a resident of California for more than one year and who is the dependent child of a California resident shall be entitled to resident classification.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 753, Statutes of 1988.

SB 135 (Craven) authorizes the board of trustees of a local Community College district to authorize the imposition of a student fee, not to exceed $10, to pay for the building and operating of a student center. The fee charges all students attending the college where the center is to be located only after a favorable vote of two-thirds of the students voting in an election held for that purpose. Revenues from the fees will be held locally.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 773, Statutes of 1987.

B. Modifications in existing financial assistance programs

AB 2707 (Hughes) provides that Cal Grant recipients who complete a baccalaureate degree in or after 1989, and who are enrolled thereafter in a program of professional teacher preparation, are eligible for renewal of a Cal Grant award for a fifth year of full-time attendance, if financial need continues to exist.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1270, Statutes of 1988.

SB 602 (Bergeson) eliminates the age requirement for veterans to be considered financially independent from their parents for purposes of determining eligibility for financial aid and modifies the provisions for determining dependent and independent status for financial aid purposes to allow the Student Aid Commission to conform its definitions with those of the federal government.

In the past, the definition of financial independence used by the Student Aid Commission has been identical with that used by the federal government. However, the latest federal reauthorization act substantially changed the federal standards for independence. As a result, the Student Aid Commission was faced with designing and implementing an application form that accommodates both the federal and the State definitions, and the resulting form is both complex and confusing.

SB 602 is a response to that problem, allowing the Commission to respond to changes in federal student aid law in a timely manner.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1016, Statutes of 1987.

SB 1213 (Morgan) authorizes the Student Aid Commission to withhold financial aid funds from institutions or their students upon the commencement of a "cause of action" related to the institution's management or administration of the Guaranteed Student Loan Program. It requires the Private Postsecondary Education Division of the State Department of Education to investigate institutions that are the subject of a cause of action by the Commission, to determine if they are in compliance with minimum State licensing standards. It also authorizes the Student Aid Commission to impose civil penalties of up to

$25,000 per violation against financial or educational institutions that violate laws, rules, or regulations relative to State financial aid programs; and it directs the Private Postsecondary Education Division to commence and conclude investigation of an institution that has been identified as in violation.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 797, Statutes of 1987.

SB 1374 (Seymour) repeals the sole processor requirement for student financial need analysis. SB 1374 requires the California Student Aid Commission to authorize the use of standardized student financial aid applications. The Commission is required to establish policies, standards and guidelines for multiple agency processing of financial need analyses by 1989-90 and to develop rules and regulations necessary to the continued implementation of a multiple processor system in subsequent years. The Commission shall annually report on the multiple processor system, in consultation with the Postsecondary Education Commission and the Legislative Analyst.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1413, Statutes of 1988.

SB 2555 (Hart) requires the governing boards of public and private postsecondary institutions to adopt regulations that will withhold institutional services from individuals who have written notice that they have defaulted in payment of their student loans. Students who demonstrate reasonable progress towards repayment or justification for delay will not be subject to provisions in this bill. The loan programs specified are the Guaranteed Student Loan and the Supplemental Loan for Students. Some of the services that may be withheld include the provision of grades, transcripts, and diplomas.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1420, Statutes of 1988.

C. Proposed new financial assistance programs

AB 27 (Farr) creates the California Engineering and Computer Science Doctoral Assistance Program to increase the number of doctoral students and faculty in engineering or computer science in the State's public and private postsecondary education institutions by providing assistance in the form of loan assumption for students who receive doctorate degrees in these fields and who teach for at least two years after getting their degree. The California Student Aid Commission has the responsibility of administering the program. An appropriation of $105,000 is included in the act, with up to six students to be awarded fellowships during the 1988-89 fiscal year.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1194, Statutes of 1987.

SB 1267 (Maddy) creates the Registered Nurse Education Program within the Minority Health Profession Education Foundation, which will provide the opportunity for persons from demographically underrepresented groups or from geographically underserved areas who agree to practice in areas with a health manpower shortage to be awarded loans, scholarships, or loan repayment programs from the Registered Nurse Education Program funds. A maximum of 5 percent of the funds available in this program will be available to design a project to encourage articulation from associate degree nursing programs to baccalaureate of science nursing programs.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 252, Statutes of 1988.

SB 1414 (Petris) suspends, until January 1, 1993, current statute regarding students' ineligibility to receive State financial assistance, if they disrupt the peaceful conduct of campus activities.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 678, Statutes of 1987.

---

2. Public school issues

A. College preparation programs

AB 101 (Chacon) requires the State Department of Education, the Board of Governors of the Community Colleges, the Trustees of the California State University, and the Regents of the University of California to report by June 30, 1988, regarding their implementation of the recommendations of the Intersegmental Policy Task Force established pursuant to ACR 83.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 594, Statutes of 1987.

B. Teacher training, certification, and employment

AB 1759 (Clute) requires diversified or liberal arts degree programs designed to prepare individuals for teaching grades 1-12, to include human development as a required subject area for study.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 832, Statutes of 1987.

AB 3535 (Maxine Waters) requires the governing board of each school district to adopt a policy authorizing teachers to provide that the parent or guardian of a pupil who has been suspended attend a portion of a school day in his or her child's classroom.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1284, Statutes of 1988.

SB 148 (Bergeson) changes the composition of the Commission on Teacher Credentialing by reducing the number of members from 17 to 15 and making the Superintendent a voting (rather than a non-voting) member. SB 148 also expresses legislative intent that the Commission change the requirements and standards for the granting of preliminary credentials, adopt new teacher certification requirements, and jointly adopt with the Superintendent subject-matter assessments for the teaching credentials.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1355, Statutes of 1988.

C. Adult Education

SB 1583 (Torres) requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in consultation with the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, to develop or adopt an existing test, pursuant to the federal Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986, to measure whether an eligible alien has a minimal understanding of ordinary English and a knowledge and understanding of the history and government of the United States. SB 1583 appropriates $1,500 for these purposes.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1491, Statutes of 1987.

D. Faculty and staff development

AB 847 (Allen) authorizes school districts to use vocational education funds for planning, development, revision, or expansion of a locally approved model curriculum. The Superintendent of Public Instruction will have to submit a report of the impact of the model program to the Legislature by January 1, 1990.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1516, Statutes of 1988.

SB 1882 (Morgan and Hart) makes several changes in existing law regarding staff development programs, as recommended in the California Postsecondary Education Commission's March 1988 report, *Staff Development in California's Public Schools*. SB 1882 eliminates provisions of the *Education Code* giving funding priority to staff development programs established prior to January 1981, and requests a new per-pupil-based funding formula for local districts' staff development efforts. Local governing boards of schools participating in this program are required by this measure to establish school development plans. The Superintendent of Public Instruction's required to assist the districts to establish Regional Resource Consortia for their staff development pro-

grams. SB 1882 calls upon the University of California and the California State University to administer subject matter projects that will be designed to strengthen teachers' knowledge of different subject areas and instructional strategies. The provisions of the bill shall be funded through the Budget Act.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1362, Statutes of 1988.

---

3. Postsecondary Education issues

A. Community College issues

AB 94 (Hughes) appropriates $71.5 million in General Funds to supplement the 1986-87 budgets for public school and Community College apportionments. Of the money, $53.4 million goes to K-12 to augment funds vetoed by the Governor for Urban Impact Aid, Meade Aid, and Small School District Transportation. The remaining $18.1 million is for Community Colleges that have experienced declining enrollments.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 45, Statutes of 1987.

AB 306 (Hayden) extends the life of the existing funding mechanism for the Community Colleges from July 1, 1987, to July 1, 1989. In 1986, legislation authored by Assemblyman Hayden was enacted that established a task force to develop a new funding mechanism for the Community Colleges, with the Task Force recommendations due no later than May 1, 1987. These recommendations are being used to develop a new "program-based" funding mechanism.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 136, Statutes of 1987.

AB 370 (Farr) includes Community College districts within the provisions of the California School Finance Authority Act and amends the act to increase the total revenue bond authorization from $250,000,000 to $400,000,000.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 598, Statutes of 1987.

AB 1016 (Statham) permits the Feather River Community College District to form, if the Board of Governors approves, a reorganization of the Peralta Community College District. A subsequent election will be held to confirm the action in the new district. The existing governing board of the unified district in Plumas County, which will be coterminous with the new Feather River Community College District, will function as the governing board on an interim basis. AB 1016 expresses that the formation of the new district not adversely affect State funding of community college districts in subsequent years.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 118, Statutes of 1988.

AB 1126 (Bradley) allows Community Colleges to build campus facilities on any public property upon permission of the owner.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1059, Statues of 1987.

AB 1551 (Speier) allocates $75,000 to the Community College Board of Governors to continue the study and development of a new funding mechanism for determining the allocation of State general apportionments for the Community Colleges.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1318, Statutes of 1987.

AB 1725 (Vasconcellos) implements the California Community College reform proposals as presented by the Joint Committee for Review of the Master Plan for Higher Education, covering Community College governance; mission and functions; faculty, administrators, and staff; and student matriculation and retention services. A detailed written analysis of this important legislation was presented to the Commission at its Septmeber meeting.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 973, Statutes of 1988.

AB 2061 (Hayden) prohibits restrictions upon interdistrict attendance at Community Colleges not authorized by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. It also limits expenditures of a Community College district that are directed at recruiting students within the boundaries of another Community College district.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1136, Statutes of 1987.

AB 2978 (Katz) authorizes local Community College governing boards to increase parking service fees to a maximum of $40 per semester and $20 per intersession. The current maximum parking fee levels are $20 per semester and $40 per regular school year for students and employees. AB 2978 also authorizes local districts to reduce the fee up to $30 per semester and $10 per intersession for students who can certify that they rideshare or carpool with two or more passengers. Financially needy students on financial aid will be exempted from paying this fee.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 814, Statutes of 1988.

SB 252 (Royce) eliminates the repeal of mandatory reader service for blind students. In addition, it amends Section 34 of Chapter 248 of the Statutes of 1986 (Section 67300 of the *Education Code*) to require the Department of Rehabilitation to seek federal funding in order to provide blind students with readers.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 998, Statutes of 1987.

SB 449 (Kopp) includes costs incurred in the initial furnishing and acquisition of equipment and facilities leased or leased-purchased by a district for any educational purpose under the Community College Construction Act of 1980. SB 449 will allow Community College districts to apply for State and federal assistance for such costs, in addition to those already stipulated within the Act.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1377, Statutes of 1987.

SB 630 (Dills) extends until July 1, 1987, provisions of current law regarding procedures to be followed by districts applying for an emergency loan from the State.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 823, Statutes of 1987.

SB 1253 (Bergeson) requires Community Colleges to consider a non-resident student who has been hired by an agency as a peace officer as a resident for tuition purposes. The students have to provide proof that they will enter a position of peace officer after successful completion of the police academy training course.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 435, Statutes of 1987.

SB 1416 (Beverly) allows students to enroll and attend any Community College in the State regardless of the district in which they reside. SB 1416 is similar to AB 2061 (Hayden).

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1137, Statutes of 1987.

SB 2097 (Petris) increases from 6 to 10 units the number of credit units a community college student must take per semester in order to audit courses for free.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1331, Statutes of 1988.

B. State University issues

AB 1643 (Chandler) establishes on the California State University at Chico campus a procedure by which any university take-over of an auxiliary operation must take place.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1615, Statutes of 1988.

AB 3100 (Vasconcellos) requires the Trustees of the California State University to conduct a feasibility study on constructing student housing that would meet the needs of students with minor children. The Trustees will report to the Legislature by July 1, 1989.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 369, Statutes of 1988.

AB 3973 (Chacon) revises the existing provisions of the California State University's Educational Opportunity Program to allow Community Colleges to nominate students for EOP grants when they transfer to a State University campus. AB 3973 also allows for the Chairperson and Vice Chairperson of the Statewide Advisory Committee on Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS) to be selected from any of its members, not only the members appointed by the Community College Board of Governors, as current statute provides.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 677, Statutes of 1988.

AB 4129 (Hayden) grants the Trustees of the California State University the necessary power and authority to award multiple contracts for the collection of delinquent education loans that are required to be repaid under federal law.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1317, Statutes of 1988.

SB 2266 (Garamendi) will have the Trustees of the California State University raise the tuition fee for the California State Summer School for the Arts to an amount that corresponds to actual program cost, but not to exceed $1,000 per session and an annual 5 percent increase thereafter. It also extends the termination date of the program from January 1, 1990, to January 1, 1995. SB 2266 allocates $580,000 to the California State Summer School for the Arts from State appropriations for summer school attendance.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1515, Statutes of 1988.

C. University of California issues

ACR 41 (Hayden) directs the University of California to report by December 31, 1988, and every five years thereafter, to the educational policy committees of the Legislature and to the Commission on (1) the processes for selecting and evaluating graduate teaching assistants on all University campuses, and (2) the steps taken to ensure the English fluency of these teaching assistants.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 103, Statutes of 1987.

ACR 126 (Campbell) requests the Regents of the University of California and the Trustees of the California State University to develop and implement programs to correct the differential treatment of students at University campuses. ACR 126 will seek to eliminate conditions on these campuses that lead to incidents of ethnic or gender stereotyping and other antisocial behavior directed at all cultural groups on the campuses. The Regents of the University of California and the Trustees of the California State University are asked to submit a

report detailing steps taken to accomplish the resolution's goals by March 31, 1990.

Status: Chaptered. Resolutions Chapter 107, Statutes of 1988.

SB 1647 (Garamendi) authorizes the University of California to participate in the Institute for Manufacturing and Automation Research that was incorporated in California on March 2, 1987. The Institute was established to perform basic and applied research on manufacturing systems' automation and robotics, and to train engineering students and industry personnel in the latest manufacturing techniques and methods. SB 1647 appropriates $200,000 to the Department of Commerce to implement the Institute.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1500, Statutes of 1987.

SCR 85 (Hart) request the Regents of the University of California to develop a long-range plan for accommodating anticipated additional enrollments into the twenty-first century. This plan is due by July 1989.

Status: Chaptered. Resolutions Chapter 85, Statutes of 1988.

D. Multi-segment issues

AB 746 (Hayden) establishes principles for funding postsecondary education programs for disabled students as a means of insuring full and efficient service to disabled students. It requires the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges and the Trustees of the California State University -- and authorizes the Regents of the University of California -- to develop and implement an evaluation of State-funded programs and services for disabled students at each campus every five years. It requires the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges and the Trustees of the California State University to submit a report on their programs and services every two years, beginning in January 1989. The California Postsecondary Education Commission is required to review these reports and submit its comments and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature. AB 746 places in statute some of the recommendations of the ACR 3 Intersegmental Policy Task Force, as presented in *Expanding Educational Opportunities for Students with Disabilities.*

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 829, Statutes of 1987.

AB 1820 (Vasconcellos) creates a Human Corps to be made available to graduate and undergraduate students, including State-subsidized students in both public and private institutions, to provide them with the opportunity to

participate in community service activities. Each student would be encouraged to participate in the Human Corps by providing an average of 30 hours of community service in each academic year. AB 1820 requires the California Postsecondary Education Commission to review and report annually to the Legislature on the development of the Human Corps, and by March 31, 1994, conduct a comprehensive evaluation.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1245, Statutes of 1987.

AB 3653 (Friedman) directs the appropriate governing boards of school and Community College districts, the Chancellor of the California State University, the president of each California State University campus, the President of the University of California, and the Chancellor of each University of California campus to have the responsibility for ensuring that campus programs and activities are not discriminatory. If complainants are not satisfied with the action taken by the appropriate party, they may appeal to the State Department of Education, the Chancellor of the Community Colleges, the Chancellor of the California State University, or the President of the University of California, as applicable.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1514, Statutes of 1988.

AB 4260 (Quackenbush) creates an Office of Competitive Technology within the Department of Commerce, a Competitive Technology Advisory Committee to advise the Department of Commerce, and the Competitive Technology Fund to be administered by the State Treasury. The Office of Competitive Technology will identify and encourage technology transfers to promote innovation in the economy. The advisory committee will provide the Department of Commerce with input from the public and private sector regarding the State's priorities for science and technology research. The Competitive Technology Fund, to be developed from State, federal and private dollars, will provide the resources necessary to carry out the provisions of this bill.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1318, Statutes of 1988.

ACR 39 (Hayden) directs the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges to adopt specified policies and incentives for improving undergraduate teaching and to report to the Legislature by January 1, 1989, on the actions taken to implement this resolution and the costs associated with these actions.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 102, Statutes of 1987.

ACR 162 (Farr) asks the President of the University of California, the presidents of the University of Southern California, the California Institute of Technology, and Stanford University, and the Chancellor of the California State University to establish the California Council on Science and Technology. The

Council will be responsible for reporting to the Presidents, the Chancellor, the Governor, and the Legislature on public policy issues related to science and technology with a focus on long-range research needs of the State in order to promote the State's economic competitiveness.

Status: Chaptered. Resolutions Chapter 148, Statutes of 1988.

ACR 167 (Vasconcellos) extends the deadline for submitting the final report of the Joint Committee for the Review of the Master Plan for Higher Education to March 30, 1989, and extends the life of the Joint Committee to the same date.

Status: Chaptered. Resolutions Chapter 141, Statutes of 1988.

SB 405 (Nielsen) extends the life of the Commission for the Review of the Master Plan for Higher Education until January 1, 1988. Under existing statute, the Commission would have become inoperative on June 30, 1987. The bill also appropriates $175,000 to the Commission for its operating expenses in the 1987-88 fiscal year.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 47, Statutes of 1987.

SB 703 (Hart) establishes the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1988, a general obligation bond issue not to exceed $600 million, to be submitted to the voters at the next statewide general election (November 1988). If approved by the voters, the proceeds would be used for constructing and equipping educational facilities at the University of California, the California State University, the California Community Colleges, and the California Maritime Academy, and for short-term loans for instructional equipment at the Community Colleges. This bill is virtually identical to Senator Hart's SB 2366 of the 1986 session, which became Proposition 56 on the November 4, 1986, ballot. Four hundred million dollars were entitled for use under the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1986.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 44, Statutes of 1988.

SB 793 (Davis) requires that the State Department of Education, the Chancellor of the Community Colleges, the Chancellor of the California State University, and the President of the University of California all have the primary responsibility for ensuring that school, college, and university programs and activities are free from discrimination based on ethnic background, religion, age, sex, color, or physical or mental disability.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 118, Statutes 1987.

SB 1191 (Petris) specifies that sites at the University of California, the California State University, the California Maritime Academy, or the Community College districts that may receive financing for the construction, renovation,

and equipping of facilities or the acquisition of equipment must be owned by, subject to lease, or lease-purchase by those educational institutions. It also allows for the leasing of housing and student services by those institutions.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1427, Statutes of 1987.

SB 1749 (Craven) repeals the termination date of the California Student Opportunity and Access Program (Cal-SOAP), thereby extending the program until June 30, 1994. SB 1749 also revises the membership of the project grant advisory committee and requires the Student Aid Commission to complete comprehensive evaluations of the program every three years. SB 1749 implements the recommendations presented by the Postsecondary Education Commission in December 1987, in its final evaluation of the program.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1115, Statutes of 1988.

SB 2223 (Garamendi) creates the California Competitive Technology Program to promote collaborative efforts between the State's universities and private industry, and to transfer the results and knowledge of technology research to the private sector. No appropriation is provided in SB 2223.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1332, Statutes of 1988.

SCR 79 (Hart) encourages public and private institutions of higher education to develop policies and guidelines for campus issues related to AIDS. A committee comprised of students, faculty, and other campus employees will develop procedures to provide all campus personnel with up-to-date information on AIDS. SCR 79 also requests each institution to consider establishing a Peer Education Volunteer Program on AIDS, in which students will work in the community to dispense information on AIDS education and prevention. It also requests the public and independent postsecondary education systemwide offices to report to the education and health policy committees of the Legislature on their efforts in this area by December 1, 1989.

Status: Chaptered. Resolutions Chapter 119, Statutes of 1988.

SCR 92 (Montoya) encourages all California educational institutions to promote language courses in Asian, Spanish, or other foreign language, history and cultural training courses. The resolution emphasizes the importance of providing instruction in Pacific Rim languages and requests institutions of higher education to provide Spanish and at least one Asian language course. The resolution specifically requests the University of California to provide a summer course in Japanese that includes a business, technology and public policy perspective.

Status: Chaptered. Resolutions Chapter 164, Statutes of 1988.

4. Private postsecondary institutions

AB 4378 (Hughes) makes several changes in the Private Postsecondary Education Act of 1977, including adding the requirement that a private postsecondary institution pay fees into the Private Postsecondary Education Administration Fund for an original application for authorization to operate as an agency, for the annual renewal of the authorization, and for an agency's change of ownership. It defines the term *agency* as a business entity established for the purpose of recruiting students for enrollment in a private postsecondary institution, and requires agencies to hold a valid authorization issued by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who will have to inspect and verify them within 30 days of receiving their application. AB 4378 requires any authorized or approved institution to cease recruitment activities if the Superintendent takes action to revoke or deny its authorization.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1064, Statutes of 1988.

SB 1884 (Morgan) gives authority to the Superintendent of Public Instruction to revoke the license of a private postsecondary institution accredited by a national accrediting agency, if that institution was not in compliance with minimum State standards and if the responsible accrediting agency did not take appropriate action. SB 1884 implements a recommendation by the Postsecondary Education Commission presented in *Public Policy, Accreditation, and State Approval in California* (July 1984). SB 1884 requires the State Board of Cosmetology, along with the Private Postsecondary Education Division of the State Department of Education and the Student Aid Commission, to report and make recommendations to the Legislature concerning the feasibility of establishing a tuition fee recovery fund for cosmetology students.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1414, Statutes of 1988.

5. Legislation affecting the Commission

AB 2016 (Hayden) directs the Postsecondary Education Commission to present options for developing, implementing, and measuring a performance-funding program that would allocate a percentage of State funds to public postsecondary institutions through a process designed to promote educational excellence. The Commission's report is due to the Governor and the Legislature no later than January 1, 1989.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1296, Statutes of 1987.

AB 4071 (Vasconcellos) directs the Postsecondary Education Commission to develop an assessment of the feasibility and present options for identifying and addressing "educational equity" at the University of California, California State University, and the California Community Colleges. It directs the Commission to report to the Governor and the Legislature prior to January 1, 1990, on the results of the study, with recommendations for implementing new State policy in this area. AB 4071 appropriates $50,000 to the Commission for these purposes.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 690, Statutes of 1988.

ACR 78 (Hughes) directs the Postsecondary Education Commission to study the operations and procedures of accrediting associations that accredit postsecondary institutions operating in California. The resolution directs the Commission to complete the study prior to February 15, 1989.

Status: Chaptered. Resolutions Chapter 22, Statutes of 1988.

ACR 133 (Hughes) directs the Postsecondary Education Commission to present recommendations prior to November 15, 1989, on alternative strategies to (1) expand early outreach and public information efforts to elementary and junior high school pupils and their parents about the academic preparation necessary for college, (2) utilize financial incentives for pupils and families to increase student motivation to complete their schooling and prepare for college, and (3) provide information to help families better plan and save for college.

Status: Chaptered. Resolutions Chapter 72, Statutes of 1988.

SB 2755 (Royce) authorizes the Board of Registered Nursing to appoint a special advisory committee to study the shortage of nurses in the State. The committee is required to report its recommendations on resolving the shortage to the Legislature, but no reporting date is included in SB 2755. The Postsecondary Education Commission is one of the agencies represented on the special advisory committee. SB 2755 appropriates $280,000 from the Board of Registered Nursing Fund to carry out this Act.

Status: Chaptered. Chapter 1421, Statutes of 1988.

SCR 69 (Morgan) directs the Postsecondary Education Commission to convene meetings of interested parties to develop recommendations for a long-term, non-resident undergraduate and graduate student tuition policy.

Status: Chaptered. Resolutions Chapter 162, Statutes of 1988.

APPENDIX B *Vetoed Legislation*

THIS section of the report summarizes bills that were adopted by the Legislature in 1988 and vetoed by the Governor.

1. Student fees and financial assistance

A. Student fee policy

SB 2621 (Lockyer) would have added the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges or any public Community College district to an existing statutory provision that prohibits the Regents of the University of California and the Trustees of the California State University from requiring tuition from the surviving children of law enforcement and fire prevention officers who were killed in the line of duty. The bill also would have made available to these dependents a scholarship to be paid out of funds appropriated to the Student Aid Commission. The maximum amount of the scholarship would have been $2,000 per year at a four-year institution or a maximum of $1,000 per year at a community college for a period of four years.

Status: Vetoed.

Governor's Veto Message:

> The new Cal Grant levels would be more than twice the amount of the maximum subsistence award for Cal Grant B recipients. No justification for this disparity is apparent.
>
> Moreover, if this bill is signed it would chapter out the provisions of AB 3319, which I signed, to extend the existing scholarship provisions to firefighters.

C. Proposed new financial assistance programs

AB 2064 (Farr) would have established the College Investment Program to enable parents to set up tax-free savings accounts for their children. The saving

accounts would guarantee families a return on their investment which would grow at the same rate as the average yearly increase in college costs. AB 2064 would also have required the Postsecondary Education Commission and the Department of Finance to advise the Legislature and the Governor on adverse fiscal or policy effects that should be taken into account before adopting a prepaid tuition program in the next legislative session.

Status: Vetoed.

Governor's Veto Message:

> . . . there is no guarantee that these costs will be covered under this plan. I am concerned that, even though there is no guarantee of a return to parents, and the bill protects the state from any costs if the guarantee is not met, this legislation will create an expectation for parents -- reasonable or not -- of a guarantee. I do not think it is appropriate to raise this expectation with parents who will rely on the state's good name. In the event costs are not covered, however, the state will experience future funding pressure, despite the dictates of this legislation.
>
> There are currently ample opportunities for parents to invest in order to cover future college costs. For the state to lend its name to this particular plan would give it an unfair competitive advantage over other types of investments. This is best illustrated by that provision in the bill which states that the Student Aid Commission shall not count money obtained from the investment option in this bill as a potential fiscal resource when determining financial need.

---

2. Public school issues

A. College preparation programs

AB 2045 (Hughes) would have established the Test Access Pilot Program, as a four-year pilot to increase the number of under-represented minority students who take preliminary college entrance exams, and thereby increase the number who enroll in college. The bill would have allowed school districts to voluntarily administer college admissions tests to high school seniors for the purpose of identifying students who are qualified to enter college. The Superintendent of Public Instruction would allocate to each participating school district up to $5,000 for each designated high school serving a minimum of 100 students at

each school, to administer the preliminary college entrance test for admission to a public postsecondary institution. Prior to December 31, 1993, the Postsecondary Education Commission would have been directed to evaluate the effectiveness and success of this pilot program and report the results of this evaluation to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature including the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

Status: Vetoed.

Governor's Veto Message:

> It is not necessary to either commit state General Fund dollars or involve the State Department of Education in oversight of a research effort regarding the relationship between the administration of preliminary college admissions tests and college participation rates. This project can, and should, be sponsored and funded by the educational testing industry.
>
> The demands placed on budget resources require all of us to set priorities. The Budget enacted in July 1988 appropriated nearly $44 billion in state funds. This amount is more than adequate to provide the necessary essential services provided for by state government. It is not necessary to put additional pressure on taxpayer funds for programs that fall beyond the priorities currently provided.
>
> Thus, after reviewing this legislation, I have concluded that its merits do not sufficiently outweigh the need this year for funding top priority programs and continuing a prudent reserve for economic uncertainties.

C. Teacher training, certification, and employment

SB 724 (Leroy Greene) would have required that all professional preparation programs to train teachers satisfy the standards of the Commission on Teacher Credentialing regarding equitable practices in public schools. The Commission on Teacher Credentialing currently approves institutions of higher education that offer teaching credentialing programs.

Status: Vetoed.

Governor's Veto Message:

> This bill is unnecessary. The Commission is currently revising its professional preparation program standards to require bias-

free instructional coursework as a condition for program approval.

SB 2024 (Leroy Greene) would have authorized the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to allocate planning grants for the 1990-91 school year to four selected Community College districts to plan the establishment of a teacher assistant program. $100,000 would have been appropriated to the Chancellor for this purpose. The program would involve a two-year course of study, leading to a teacher assistant associate of arts degree in specified academic subjects taught in elementary school. SB 2024 would also direct the Superintendent of Public Instruction to compensate each certificated teaching assistant employed by a school district. The California Postsecondary Education Commission would have had the responsibility to complete an evaluation of the four teacher assistant programs by June 30, 1993.

Status: Vetoed.

Governor's Veto Message:

> Legislation to establish a teacher assistant degree program is unnecessary since the Board of Governors of the Community Colleges currently has statutory authorization to establish teacher assistant programs. The Board of Governors has already approved such programs and can authorize additional programs if warranted by expected demand.
>
> In addition, I believe the existing economic and instructional advantages of employing teacher assistants offer sufficient incentive to school districts to adopt or expand this practice. Therefore, I believe the proposed subsidy for hiring certificated teacher aides is unnecessary. Moreover, I am very concerned about the fiscal impact of the subsidy. The Department of Finance estimates that the initial costs of $1 million in Fiscal Year 1993-94 could increase over time to exceed $100 million.

D. Adult Education

AB 3968 (Costa) would have provided that the average daily attendance for an adult school shall be increased to reflect the extent to which the population of Southeast-Asian refugees in the county where the adult school is located exceeds 5 percent of the total population of that county. AB 3968 would have appropriated $135,000 to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the purposes of this bill.

Status: Vetoed.

Governor's Veto Message:

> I believe this bill inequitably would increase funding in one district while other areas of the state with similar needs would not receive similar benefits. The 1988 Budget Act continues $6 million in funding and provides $3.8 million in additional funding for Adult English-as-a-Second language classes. The Merced Union High School will receive a proportional allocation of these funds.

SB 9 (Torres) would have make various changes in the provisions and requirements of the Federal State Legalization Impact Assistance Grant funds for allocation for education services pursuant to the Adult Education Services Delivery Plan.

Status: Vetoed.

Governor's Veto Message:

> I am concerned that a change in the estimated costs of providing services to legalized aliens is premature and unwarranted based the lack of actual reported cost data. I believe the current statute should be allowed to operate in 1988-89, and as we learn more about the demand on and costs of the program, we can make adjustments in subsequent years.

---

3. Segmental issues

B. State University issues

SB 2532 (Petris) would have directed the Trustees of the California State University to ensure that each of the 19 campuses have an affirmative action advisory board that meets at least once a year to evaluate and advise on progress in hiring, tenure, and promotions for faculty and staff and report its findings to the Trustees and the Chairperson of the Legislative Budget Committee by December 1 of each year.

Status: Vetoed.

Governor's Veto Message:

This bill is unnecessary. Campuses of the state university currently have affirmative action committees. These committees are organized to fit the needs of the existing organizational structure of the campuses. A single model of an advisory committee required by the bill will interfere with already established advisory committees, no matter how effective they are already. There is no evidence that the existing boards are not performing adequately.

In addition, affirmative action progress reports are regularly presented to the Chancellor and the Board of Trustees.

C. University of California issues

AB 4535 (Polanco) would have allocated State funds to support the costs of designated public and private health care facilities to provide health-care training emphasizing the delivery of health care to Hispanic populations, and to provide assistance to Hispanic students seeking to enter health care professions. It would have directed the Department of Health Services to contract with the University of California to allocate State funding and would have appropriated $225,000 for these purposes.

Status: Vetoed.

Governor's Veto Message:

In the past year, I have signed two bills that established programs for assistance to health students from shortage areas. Senate Bill No. 426 Watson (Chapter 1307/87), established the minority Health Professions Education Foundation. The purpose of the Foundation is to promote private sector involvement in providing scholarships and loans to health professions students who are members of underrepresented minority groups. Senate Bill No. 1267, Maddy (Chapter 252/88) established a new program designed to increase the participation of underrepresented minorities in the nursing profession. This program will be funded through an increase in the registered nurse license renewal fee.

In addition, scholarships are available to interested students through the Student Aid Commission, and the federal government administers a National Health Services Corps to provide

health personnel in health staffing shortage areas throughout the nation.

D. Multi-segment issues

AB 1924 (Bader) would have appropriated $75,000 to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to create a program to increase, particularly in underserved areas, the number of primary care osteopathic surgeons in the State.

Status: Vetoed.

Governor's Veto Message:

> Last year, I signed legislation that created the Minority Health Professional Education Foundation to solicit funds for scholarships and loans for students who are members of an underrepresented minority group in the health professions. It appropriated $1.2 million for initial costs, scholarships and loans, and specified that $350,000 of the appropriation be allocated for osteopathy programs.
>
> The demands placed on budget resources require all of us to set priorities. The budget enacted in July 1988 appropriated nearly $44 billion in state funds. This amount is more than adequate to provide the necessary essential services provided for by State Government. It is not necessary to put additional pressure on taxpayer funds for programs that fall beyond the priorities currently provided.
>
> Thus, affter reviewing this legislation, I have concluded that its merits do not sufficiently outweigh the need this year for funding top priority programs and continuing a prudent reserve for economic uncertainties.

SB 2214 (Campbell) would have required State-funded agencies (presumed to include public higher education systems) to prepare and annually submit to the Department of Finance a list of capital outlay needs for the next five years. It would have also required the Department of Finance to submit annually to the Legislature, as a supplement to the Governor's Budget, a multi-year capital outlay master plan. SB 2214 described the content of the master plan and stated that the plan shall contain a compilation of all the plans submitted to Finance by the State agencies.

Status: Vetoed.

Governor's Veto Message:

I recognize and share the Legislature's concern for prudent facilities planning and for careful management of the state's debt. However, I have several concerns regarding the approach embodied in this bill.

Existing administrative procedures already require that agencies requesting capital outlay appropriations provide a five-year plan to the Legislative Analyst and the Department of Finance. The information provided annually is sufficient to complete a picture of the state's capital outlay needs. These specific plans are annually compiled in my *Governor's Budget Summary* in a chart entitled "Rebuilding California" (Table II-4 for the 1988-89 Budget). Any necessary background is available from the departments for the Legislature.

Those departments that are engaged in long-term construction programs, such as Caltrans and the Department of Corrections, currently prepare and submit five-year plans to the Legislature. As other long-range building programs surface, they may be subjected to similar requirements.

Finally, I am concerned with the large number of bills requiring plans and reports. To the extent that resoures budgeted for a specific purpose must be diverted to prepare these studies, program goals cannot be achieved.

APPENDIX C *Membership of Legislative Policy and Fiscal Committees for Higher Education*

Assembly Education Committee
- Teresa Hughes, *Chair*
- Charles Bader, *Vice Chair*
- Bill Bradley
- Robert Campbell
- Steve Clute
- Sam Farr
- Terry Friedman
- Tom Hayden
- Patrick Johnston
- Marian LaFollette
- William Leonard
- Richard Longshore
- Jack O'Connell
- Charles Quackenbush
- Stan Statham
- John Vasconcellos

Assembly Subcommittee on Higher Education
- Tom Hayden, *Chair*
- Charles Bader
- Robert Campbell
- Sam Farr
- Teresa Hughes
- William Leonard
- Stan Statham
- John Vasconcellos

Assembly Ways and Means Subcommittee #2 (Education)
- Robert Campbell, *Chair*
- Tom Hannigan
- William Jones
- William Leonard
- Tom McClintock
- Jack O'Connell
- Jackie Speier

Senate Education Committee
- Gary Hart, *Chair*
- Rebecca Morgan, *Vice Chair*
- Marian Bergeson
- Ed Davis
- Wadie Deddeh
- Ralph Dills
- Cecil Green
- Leroy Greene
- John Seymour
- Art Torres
- Diane Watson

Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Subcommittee #1
- Nicholas C. Petris, *Chair*
- Marian Bergeson
- Diane Watson

Special Senate Committee on University of California Admissions
- Art Torres, *Chair*
- Marian Bergeson
- Ed Davis
- Ralph Dills
- Cecil Green
- Milton Marks
- Rebecca Morgan
- Jim Nielsen
- Diane Watson

Legislative Index

Bill	Page
AB 27 (Farr)	3
AB 94 (Hughes)	6
AB 101 (Chacon)	4
AB 306 (Hayden)	6
AB 370 (Farr)	6
AB 746 (Hayden)	10
AB 847 (Allen)	5
AB 1016 (Statham)	6
AB 1126 (Bradley)	7
AB 1551 (Speier)	7
AB 1643 (Chandler)	8
AB 1725 (Vasconcellos)	7
AB 1759 (Clute)	4
AB 1820 (Vasconcellos)	10
AB 1924 (Bader)	22
AB 2016 (Hayden)	14
AB 2045 (Hughes)	17
AB 2061 (Hayden)	7
AB 2064 (Hayden)	16
AB 2336 (Johnston)	1
AB 2576 (Hayden)	1
AB 2707 (Hughes)	2
AB 2978 (Katz)	7
AB 3100 (Vasconcellos)	8
AB 3212 (Jones)	1
AB 3535 (Waters)	4
AB 3653 (Friedman)	11
AB 3958 (Condit)	1
AB 3968 (Costa)	19
AB 3973 (Chacon)	9
AB 4071 (Vasconcellos)	15
AB 4129 (Hayden)	9
AB 4260 (Quackenbush)	11
AB 4378 (Hughes)	14
AB 4535 (Polanco)	21
ACR 39 (Hayden)	11
ACR 41 (Hayden)	9
ACR 78 (Hughes)	15
ACR 126 (Campbell)	9
ACR 133 (Hughes)	15
ACR 162 (Farr)	11
ACR 167 (Vasconcellos)	12
SB 9 (Torres)	20
SB 135 (Craven)	2
SB 148 (Bergeson)	5
SB 252 (Royce)	7
SB 449 (Kopp)	8
SB 602 (Bergeson)	2
SB 630 (Dills)	8
SB 405 (Nielsen)	12
SB 703 (Hart)	12
SB 724 (Leroy Greene)	18
SB 793 (Davis)	12
SB 1213 (Morgan)	2
SB 1253 (Bergeson)	8
SB 1267 (Maddy)	4
SB 1374 (Torres)	3
SB 1191 (Petris)	12
SB 1414 (Petris)	4
SB 1416 (Beverly)	8
SB 1647 (Garamendi)	10
SB 1583 (Torres)	5
SB 1749 (Craven)	13
SB 1882 (Morgan, Hart)	5
SB 1884 (Morgan)	14
SB 2024 (Leroy Greene)	19
SB 2097 (Petris)	8
SB 2214 (Campbell)	22
SB 2223 (Garamendi)	13
SB 2266 (Garamendi)	9
SB 2532 (Petris)	20
SB 2555 (Hart)	3
SB 2621 (Lockyer)	16
SB 2755 (Royce)	15
SCR 69 (Morgan)	15
SCR 79 (Hart)	13
SCR 85 (Hart)	10
SCR 92 (Montoya)	13
SCR 105 (Presley)	29

CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION

THE California Postsecondary Education Commission is a citizen board established in 1974 by the Legislature and Governor to coordinate the efforts of California's colleges and universities and to provide independent, non-partisan policy analysis and recommendations to the Governor and Legislature.

Members of the Commission

The Commission consists of 15 members. Nine represent the general public, with three each appointed for six-year terms by the Governor, the Senate Rules Committee, and the Speaker of the Assembly. The other six represent the major segments of postsecondary education in California.

As of January 1988, the Commissioners representing the general public are:

Mim Andelson, Los Angeles
C. Thomas Dean, Long Beach, *Chairperson*
Henry Der, San Francisco
Seymour M. Farber, M.D., San Francisco
Helen Z. Hansen, Long Beach
Lowell J. Paige, El Macero
Cruz Reynoso, Los Angeles, *Vice Chairperson*
Sharon N. Skog, Palo Alto
Stephen P. Teale, M.D., Modesto

Representatives of the segments are:

Yori Wada, San Francisco; appointed by the Regents of the University of California

William D. Campbell, Carlsbad; appointed by the Trustees of the California State University

Borgny Baird, Long Beach; appointed by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges

Harry Wugalter, Thousand Oaks; appointed by the Council for Private Postsecondary Educational Institutions

Kenneth L. Peters, Tarzana; appointed by the California State Board of Education

James B. Jamieson, San Luis Obispo; appointed by California's independent colleges and universities

Functions of the Commission

The Commission is charged by the Legislature and Governor to "assure the effective utilization of public postsecondary education resources, thereby eliminating waste and unnecessary duplication, and to promote diversity, innovation, and responsiveness to student and societal needs."

To this end, the Commission conducts independent reviews of matters affecting the 2,600 institutions of postsecondary education in California, including Community Colleges, four-year colleges, universities, and professional and occupational schools.

As an advisory planning and coordinating body, the Commission does not administer or govern any institutions, nor does it approve, authorize, or accredit any of them. Instead, it cooperates with other State agencies and non-governmental groups that perform these functions, while operating as an independent board with its own staff and its own specific duties of evaluation, coordination, and planning,

Operation of the Commission

The Commission holds regular meetings throughout the year at which it debates and takes action on staff studies and takes positions on proposed legislation affecting education beyond the high school in California. By law, the Commission's meetings are open to the public. Requests to address the Commission may be made by writing the Commission in advance or by submitting a request prior to the start of a meeting.

The Commission's day-to-day work is carried out by its staff in Sacramento, under the guidance of its interim executive director, Kenneth B. O'Brien, who is appointed by the Commission.

The Commission publishes and distributes without charge some 40 to 50 reports each year on major issues confronting California postsecondary education. Recent reports are listed on the back cover.

Further information about the Commission, its meetings, its staff, and its publications may be obtained from the Commission offices at 1020 Twelfth Street, Third Floor, Sacramento, CA 98514; telephone (916) 445-7933.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING HIGHER EDUCATION ENACTED DURING THE 1987-88 SESSION

California Postsecondary Education Commission Report 88-34

ONE of a series of reports published by the Commission as part of its planning and coordinating responsibilities. Additional copies may be obtained without charge from the Publications Office, California Postsecondary Education Commission, Third Floor, 1020 Twelfth Street, Sacramento, California 95814-3985.

Recent reports of the Commission include:

88-21 Staff Development in California's Public Schools: Recommendations of the Policy Development Committee for the California Staff Development Policy Study, March 16, 1988 (March 1988)

88-22 and 23 Staff Development in California: Public and Personal Investments, Program Patterns, and Policy Choices, by Judith Warren Little, William H. Gerritz, David S. Stern, James W. Guthrie, Michael W. Kirst, and David D. Marsh. A Joint Publication of Far West Laboratory for Educational Research and Development • Policy Analysis for California Education (PACE), December 1987:

88-22 Executive Summary (March 1988)

88-23 Report (March 1988)

88-24 Status Report on Human Corps Activities: The First in a Series of Five Annual Reports to the Legislature in Response to Assembly Bill 1820 (Chapter 1245, Statutes of 1987) (May 1988)

88-25 Proposed Construction of the Petaluma Center of Santa Rosa Junior College: A Report to the Governor and Legislature in Response to a Request for Capital Funds for Permanent Off-Campus Center in Southern Sonoma County (May 1988)

88-26 California College-Going Rates, 1987 Update: The Eleventh in a Series of Reports on New Freshman Enrollments at California's Colleges and Universities by Recent Graduates of California High Schools (June 1988)

88-27 Proposed Construction of Off-Campus Community College Centers in Western Riverside County: A Report to the Governor and Legislature in Response to a Request of the Riverside and Mt. San Jacinto Community College Districts for Capital Funds to Build Permanent Off-Campus Centers in Norco and Moreno Valley and South of Sun City (June 1988)

88-28 Annual Report on Program Review Activities, 1986-87: The Twelfth in a Series of Reports to the Legislature and the Governor on Program Review by Commission Staff and California's Public Colleges and Universities (June 1988)

88-29 Diversification of the Faculty and Staff in California Public Postsecondary Education from 1977 to 1987: The Fifth in the Commission's Series of Biennial Reports on Equal Employment Opportunity in California's Public Colleges and Universities (September 1988)

88-30 Supplemental Report on Academic Salaries, 1987-88: A Report to the Governor and Legislature in Response to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 51 (1965) and Subsequent Postsecondary Salary Legislation (September 1988)

88-31 The Role of the California Postsecondary Education Commission in Achieving Educational Equity in California: The Report of the Commission's Special Committee on Educational Equity, Cruz Reynoso, *Chair* (September 1988)

88-32 A Comprehensive Student Information System, by John G. Harrison: A Report Prepared for the California Postsecondary Education Commission by the Wyndgate Group, Ltd. (September 1988)

88-33 Appropriations in the 1988-89 State Budget for the Public Segments of Higher Education: A Staff Report to the California Postsecondary Education Commission (October 1988)

88-34 Legislation Affecting Higher Education Enacted During the 1987-88 Session: A Staff Report to the California Postsecondary Education Commission (October 1988)

88-35 Meeting California's Adult Education Needs: Recommendations to the Legislature in Response to Supplemental Language in the 1988 Budget Act (October 1988)

88-36 Implementing a Comprehensive Student Information System in California: A Recommended Plan of Action (October 1988)

88-37 Proposed Establishment of San Jose State University's Tri-County Center in Salinas: A Report to the Governor and Legislature in Response to a Request by the California State University for Funds to Create an Off-Campus Center to Serve Monterey, San Benito, and Santa Cruz Counties (October 1988)